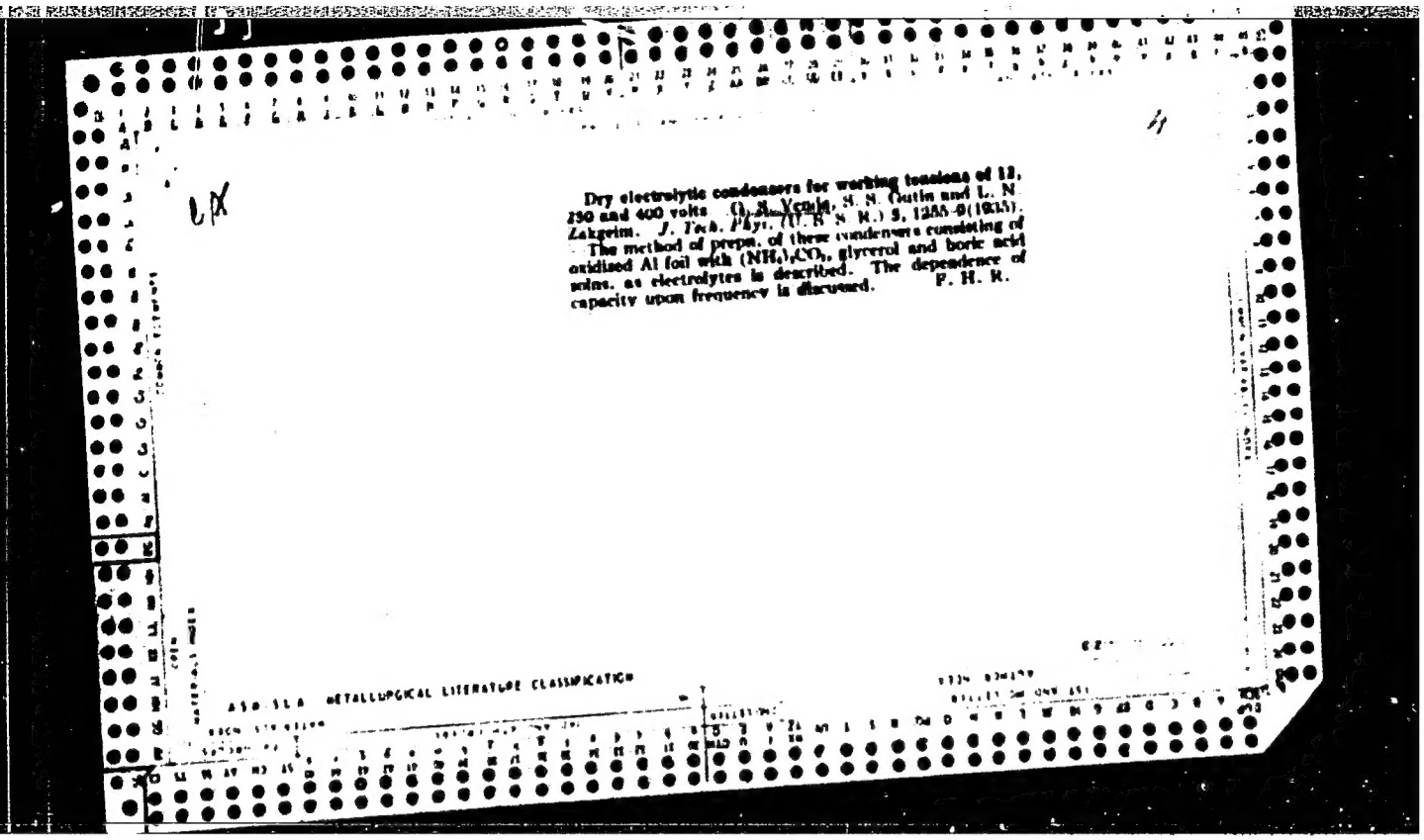
VENCZEL, Tibor; KISS, Emil

Paper-lacquering machines for electric industries. Musz elet 15 no.13: 13 Jl '60. (KEAI 9:9)
(Hungary--Electric industries)



Dry electrolytic condensers for working tensions of 12, 230 and 400 volts (I. A. Yenki, S. N. Gutin and L. N. Zakgeim. *J. Tech. Phys. (U.S.S.R.)* 5, 1255-9(1935). The method of prepn. of these condensers consisting of oxidised Al foil with $(NH_4)_2CO_3$, glycerol and boric acid soln. as electrolytes is described. The dependence of capacity upon frequency is discussed. P. H. R.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VENDA, V.; ZEFEL'D, V.

Redesigning of operators' stations. Tekh. est. no.6:15-17 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy estetiki.

OSHANIN, D.A.; VENDA, V.F.

Some ways for increasing the effectiveness of the operator's work in "man and automatic machine" systems. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.3:23-36 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii, Moskva.

(Psychology, Industrial)
(Automation--Psychological aspects)

L 37103-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c) GG/BB/BC/GD

ACC NR: AT6012887 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0062/0069

AUTHOR: Venda, V. F.

52
B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Setting up and certain perspectives of studying a man-automaton system

SOURCE: Sistema cholovek i avtomat (Man-automaton systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: bionics, information theory, man machine communication, automatic control system, algorithm

ABSTRACT: The author studies the problem of setting up a complex central control system in which the main role is played by control computers and man-operators. The controlled object is a power unit: two boilers, two turbine generators, and four peak water-heating boilers. The electric output of this unit is 2000 kw. The complexity of controlling such a system is demonstrated by the fact that it is necessary to control more than 400 parameters and act on more than 500 controls. The responsibility for controlling the unit falls on one individual. Under normal conditions of automatic operation, his only duties are to check the information panels. The control computer carries out the commands of the operator

Card 1/2

L 37103-66
ACC NR: AT6012887

and optimizes the work of the unit. The efficiency of interaction between man and machine depends on how the transfer of information is organized and presented to the man. A method is presented for proving the adequacy of the information presented on the panel. This method is based on the algorithm theory. An analysis of algorithms shows that the action of the control computer is represented very well, but that there are omissions in mapping the actions of autonomous automatic units. An experiment is set up for simulating the presentation of information to the operator and his reactions. Emergency situations are considered. The experiments show that the results of laboratory studies of specific relationships such as the relationship between brightness or density of signal sequence and reaction time have limited applicability for the solution of practical problems in setting up multicomponent information panels. An electronic model of the experimental technological object is presented. Exact mathematical description of the dynamics and statics for the technological object are considered as a necessary step for its simulation. The complexity of this task is shown by the fact that in order to describe the power assembly as a controlled object it is necessary to set up a system of differential equations to the 40th order. Two methods are presented for obtaining the initial data required for simulating the object: the experimental method; the analytical study of the static and dynamic properties of this object. The second method is discussed in the literature. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Aug65 / ORIG REF: 005
Card 2/2

DEMENT'YEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSHANIN, D.A., kand.pedagog.nauk; VENDA, V.F., inzh.; GROUNDON, R.R., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, I.V., inzh.; NECHAYEV, B.Ya., inzh.; RYBACHEV, N.V., inzh.; SMIGEL'SKIY, S.Ya., inzh.; STEPANOV, V.I., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, V.A., inzh.; SHIROCHENSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Control of the operation of an overall automatic block. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:47-52 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

BEL'KEVICH, V.; VENDE, E.; VIL'-VIL'YAMS, I.

Nature's engineering arts. Tekh.mol. 30 no.9:37-38 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.
(Cybernetics)
(Animal mechanics)

L 40467

S/029/62/000/009/002/002
D037/D113

13.2520

AUTHORS: Bel'kevich, V.; Vende, E.; Il'-Vil'yams, I., Co-workers

TITLE: The engineering art of nature

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, no. 9, 1962, 37-38

TEXT: The application of knowledge of biological processes to the solution of engineering problems is described. A recently developed small highly sensitive accelerometer is cited as an example of applied bionics. This device, based on the action of the human vestibular apparatus, is important for measuring the acceleration of self-guiding missiles and consists of 2 glass vessels into each of which one electrode is soldered. The vessels are connected and filled with an electrolyte. The electrodes are connected to an a.c. bridge circuit. The slightest acceleration moves the electrolyte levels and unbalances the bridge. The signal thus obtained is used for correcting the flight of a rocket. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/2

S/029/62/000/009/002/002
The engineering art of nature D037/D113

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment)

Card 2/2

VERIDE, G.V.; PARCHEVSKIY, V.I.

Fluid scintillation 4pi-counter for absolute measuring of beta-activity of preparations on films and its production method. Radiobiologiia 4 no.3:465-466 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

BEL'KEVICH, V.I.; VENDE, E.Yu.; LAKHOVA, L.V.

Photoelectrical method to record the blood coagulation process.
Nov. med. tekh. no.2:69-72 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034471 S/0243/64/000/004/0058/0061

AUTHOR: Vende, E. Yu.; Bel'kovich, V. I.; Zamriy, G. T.

TITLE: Autocompensatory device for recording enterogastric pH

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 4, 1964, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: pH recording device, continuous enterogastric pH recording, autocompensatory device/ 036M oxyhomograph

ABSTRACT: A device for continuous recording of pH in the stomach is based on a special attachment developed by the authors for the autocompensator amplifier circuit of a 036M oxyhomograph (see enclosures 01 and 02). The pH values are determined by the potential differences of the antimony and calomel electrodes in the animal stomach. The margin of error for pH readings in laboratory tests on experimental animals does not exceed 0.3 units for pH ranging from 1.0 to 9.0 and 0.5 units for pH ranging from 9.0 to 11.4. For more accurate readings, gastric lavage is recommended to prevent mucus envelopment of electrodes. Potential fluctuations caused by mechanical activity of the stomach can be reduced by the use of a ring-shaped

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4034471

electrode to encircle the catheter. The advisability of eliminating potential fluctuations related to stomach motor activity requires further study. Though these latter fluctuations distort the pH curve, they provide certain additional data on functional activity of the stomach. In animals the catheter and pickup are introduced into the stomach through a fistula. In humans the possibility of introduction per os has been demonstrated by the work of Ye. Yu. Linar. The new method of continuous pH recording in the stomach is greatly superior to the old method of taking samples of gastric contents. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya, Moscow (Nutrition Institute AMN SSR, All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment)

SUBMITTED: 07Jan64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4034471

ENCLOSURE: 01

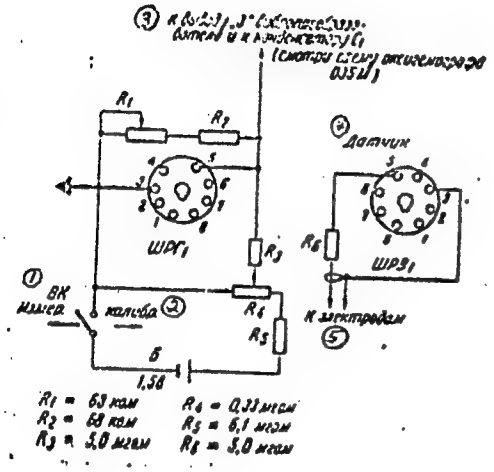


Fig. 1. Diagram of input circuit changes of 036M oxyhemograph when used to record enterogastric pH.

(1) Measurement, (2) Calibration, (3) To lead "3" of vibrotransducer and condenser C_1 of 036M oxyhemograph, (4) Pickup, (5) To electrodes.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4034471

ENCLOSURE: 02

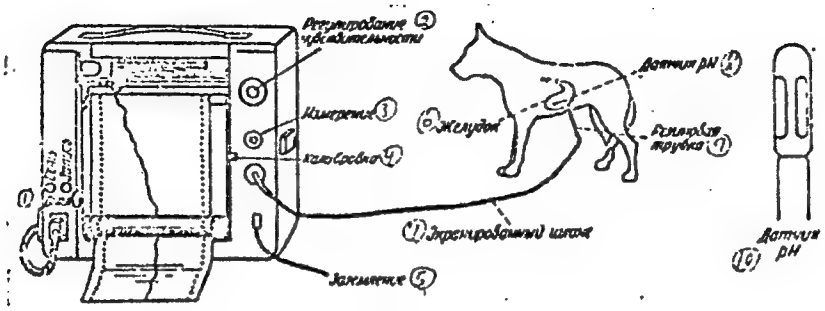


Fig. 2. General view of device, pickup, and system of connecting to dog through fistula.

(1) Switch, (2) Sensitivity control, (3) Measurement, (4) Calibration, (5) Ground wire, (6) Stomach, (7) Shielded hose, (8) pH pickup, (9) Rubber tube, (10) pH pickup.

Card 4/4

VENDE, E.Yu.

VENDE, E.Yu.

Apparatus for electrical diagnosis of dental diseases. Med. prom. 11 no.5:51-53 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(ELECTRICITY IN DENTISTRY)

VENDE, P.

Kalnin'sh, A., Sergeyeva, V. H., and Vende, P. "On the problem of making rational use of spruce resin," Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1949, NO. 3, p. 85-89, (In Latvian; resume in Russian).

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, 17, 1949).

VENDEG, Vince, dr.

Pathogenesis, incubation time, difficult diagnosis and recent treatment of the mandibular actinomycosis. Magy. sebeszet 7 no.3:161-174 June 54.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Orvostudomanyi es Gyogyszereszeti Felsooktatasi Intezet Ful-, Orr, Gerelinikajanak kozlemenye. Igazgato: Vendeg Vince dr. egyetemi tanar.

(ACTINOMYCOSIS
mandible, pathogen., diag. & ther.)
(MANDIBLE, dis.
actinomycosis, pathogen., diag. & ther.)

VENDEG, Vicentiu, Prof.

Pathogenic agents common to human, animal and plant circuses.
Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. no.3:38-47 July-Sept 54.

1. Institutul medico-farmaceutic (Tg.Mures).
(VIRUSES
pathogenic agents common to human, animal & plant viruses)

VENDEG, prof., dr.; WYNOHRADNYKH, Vl., Dr.; SURDAN, C., conf., dr.; TOMESCU, V., dr.; ALEXANDRI, Al., dr.

The result of experimental studies of the culturability of the hog cholera virus in plants and of the behavior of the adapted virus in swine. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol. 4:63-71 Oct-Dec 55.

(SWINE, dis.
hog cholera, culture of virus on plants & behavior of adapted virus in pigs.
(VIRUSES
Hog cholera virus, culture on plants & behavior of adapted virus in pigs.
(VIRUS DISEASES
hog cholera, culture of virus in plants & behavior of adapted virus in pigs.

979. VENDÉG V. A Marosvásárhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyszerészeti Felsőoktatási Intézet Fül-, Orr-, Gégeklinikájának közleménye. * Az oralis és nasopharyngealis eredetü aktinomycosisok pathogenesisének mechanizmusa, incubatios ideje, diagnosztikájának nehézségei és modern therapiája. Pathogenesis, time of incubation, difficulties of diagnosis and modern treatment of oral and nasopharyngeal actinomycosis MAG. SEBÉSZET 1954, 7/3 (161-174) Illus. 16

The presence of pyogenic cocci is favourable to actinomycotic infection. Foreign bodies also favour the growth of actinomycosis. The best result follows surgical exposure of the diseased area combined with penicillin and sulphonamide treatment.

Novák - Budapest

VENDEG, V.

MISKOLCZY, D.; CSIKY, O.; VENDEG, V.; ABRAHAM, Al.; WAITSUK, P.; WAGNER, Co.

An epidemic of virotic encephalitis (transmitted by mosquitoes) at the end of summer-autumn 1955 in Tg. Mures. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.1: 53-56 Jan-May 57.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.
in Rumania)

RUMANIA / Virology--Viruses of Man and Animal; Viruses of Transmission Infections E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 94862

Author : Mickolczy, Dezso, Csiky, Kalman, Vendeg, Vince, Abraham, Sandor

Inst : Not given

Title : Epidemic of Virus Encephalitis in the Summer-Autumn Period in Tirgu-Muresh in 1955 (the So-called Tick Encephalitis)

Orig Pub: Rev. med. (RPR), 1956, 8, No 4, 11-19

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VENDEG, Vincentiu, Prof.; MULFAY, Vasile

Symptomatologic changes due to antibiotic treatment in oto-rhino-laryngology. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.1:80-82 Jan-Mar 58.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.
antibiotics, asymptomatizing eff.)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
otorhinolaryngol. dis., asymptomatizing eff.)

VENDEG, V DR.

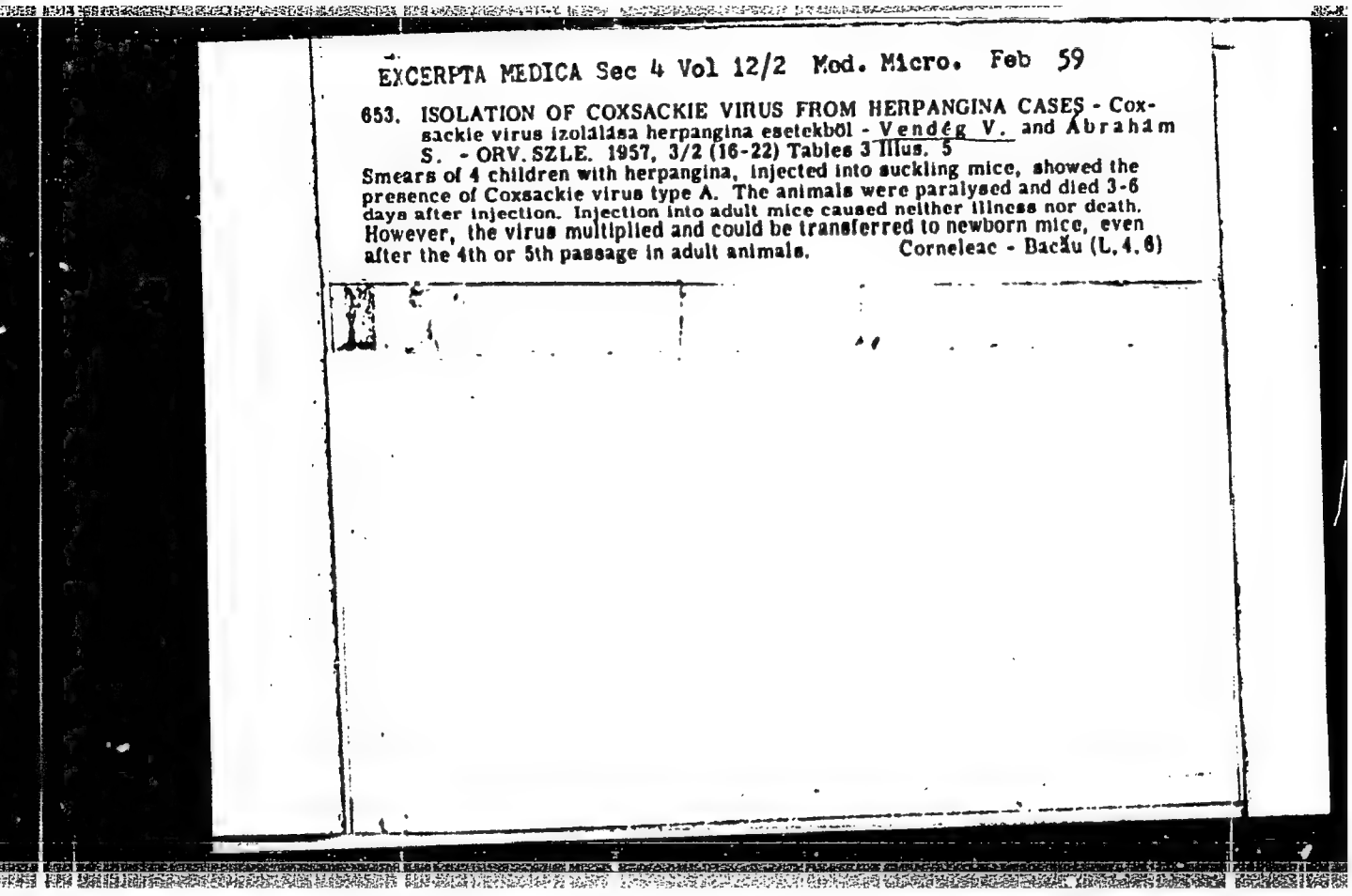
ABRAHAM, S., Dr.; HORVATH, P., Dr.; KISS, E. Dr.; VENDEG, V., Dr.

Human diseases caused by ecthyma contagiosum ovium. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 12 no.1-2:24-30 Feb-Apr 58.

1. Marosvasarhelyi Orvostudomanyi es Gyogyszereszeti Felsooktatari Intezet Viruskutato Laboratoriumanak (Vezeto: Dr. Vendeg Vince egyetemi tanar) koslemenye.
(VIRUS DISEASES, case reports
ecthyma contagiosum in man (Hun))

VENDÉG, V.; UJVÁRY, E.; ABRAHÁM, A.

Diseases of vegetal origin; observations & investigations on the virus reservoir. Romanian M. Rev. 3 no.1:11-13 Jan-Mar 59.
(VIRUS DISEASES, transm.
plant viruses pathogenic for man & animals)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Mod. Micro. Feb 59

653. ISOLATION OF COXSACKIE VIRUS FROM HERPANGINA CASES - Coxsackie virus izolálása herpangina esetekből - Vendég V. and Ábrahám S. - ORV. SZLE. 1957, 3/2 (16-22) Tables 3 Illus. 5

Smears of 4 children with herpangina, injected into suckling mice, showed the presence of Coxsackie virus type A. The animals were paralysed and died 3-6 days after injection. Injection into adult mice caused neither illness nor death. However, the virus multiplied and could be transferred to newborn mice, even after the 4th or 5th passage in adult animals. Corneleac - Bacău (L. 4, 6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol 13/12 Internal med. Dec 59

6962. AN EPIDEMIC OF LATE SUMMER-AUTUMN VIRUS ENCEPHALITIS IN 1955, IN TG. MURES (SO-CALLED MOSQUITO ENCEPHALITIS) - Epidemie de encefalită virotică de sfîrsit de varàtoamna la Tîrgu-Mureș, în 1955 (așa-numita encefalită de țînțari) - Miskoloczy D., Csiki K., Vendeg V., Abraham S., Waitsuk P. and Wagner C.R. Clin. de Neuro-Psihiat., Tg. Mureș - NEUROLOGIA (București) 1958, 3/2 (139-147)

Between July and October, 1955, 16 cases were studied. The patients were from 11 to 56 yr. old; the disease lasted 14-55 days, with an average duration of 35 days. Convalescence took 60-90 days. The disease was characterized by sudden onset, with headaches and intermittent vertigo, fever (37-38.7° C.) and mental confusion. In 60%, there were also paraesthesias, fibrillary contractions, and bulbar symptoms (alternating hemiparesses, pharyngeal pains, dysarthrias). Signs of meningeal irritation were noted in 56% (pleiocytosis, hyperalbuminosis). Five patients died; the others recovered. PM showed cerebral oedema with leptomeningeal hyperaemia, and stasis in almost all organs. The results of virological investigations were in agreement with those in St. Louis encephalomyelitis; the virus is transmitted by Culex. This has been the first time that this kind of panencephalitis has been discovered in Roumania.

Schachter - Marseilles (L, 6, 8, 17)

VENDEL, Miklos, dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus (Sopron)

Geological structure of the vicinity of Sopron. Term tud
kozl 8 no.6:248-249 Je'64.

1. VENDEKER, S.; LEVCHENKO, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Chernitse-Pelokan'te Region - Chalk

7. Report on the prospecting for chalk deposits in the Chernitse-Polokan'ts region of the Vil'nius District of the Lithuanian S. S. R. for 1944, /Abstract/ Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon., No. 2, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

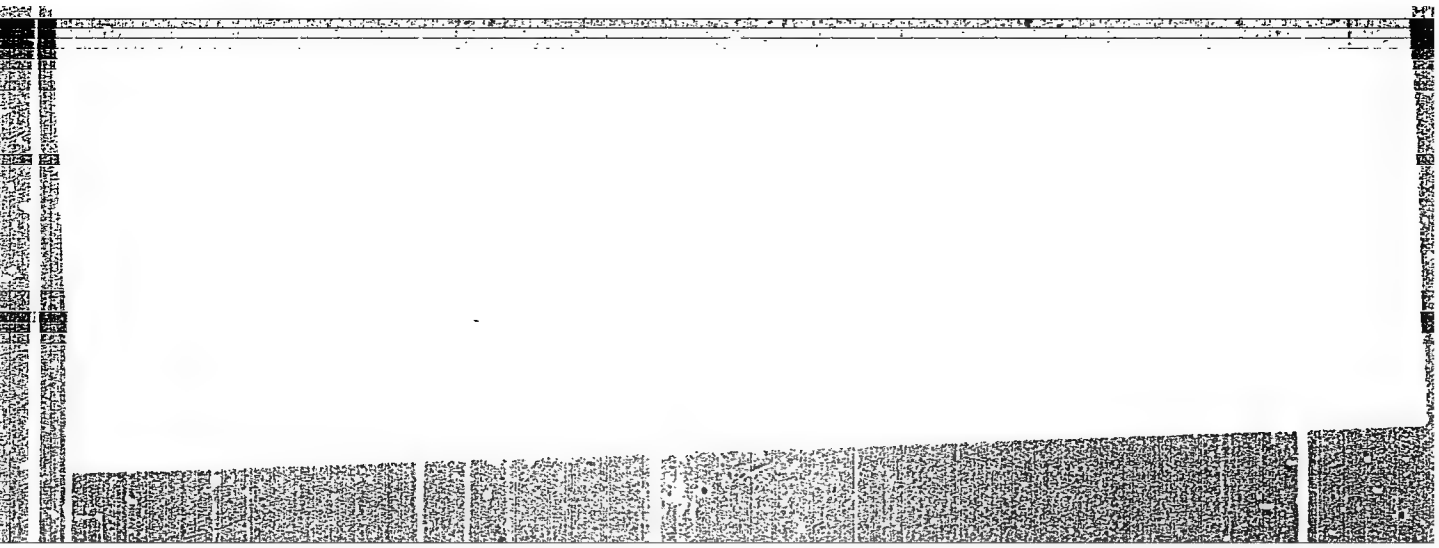
1. VENDRER, S.; LEVCHENKO, S.

2. USSR (600)

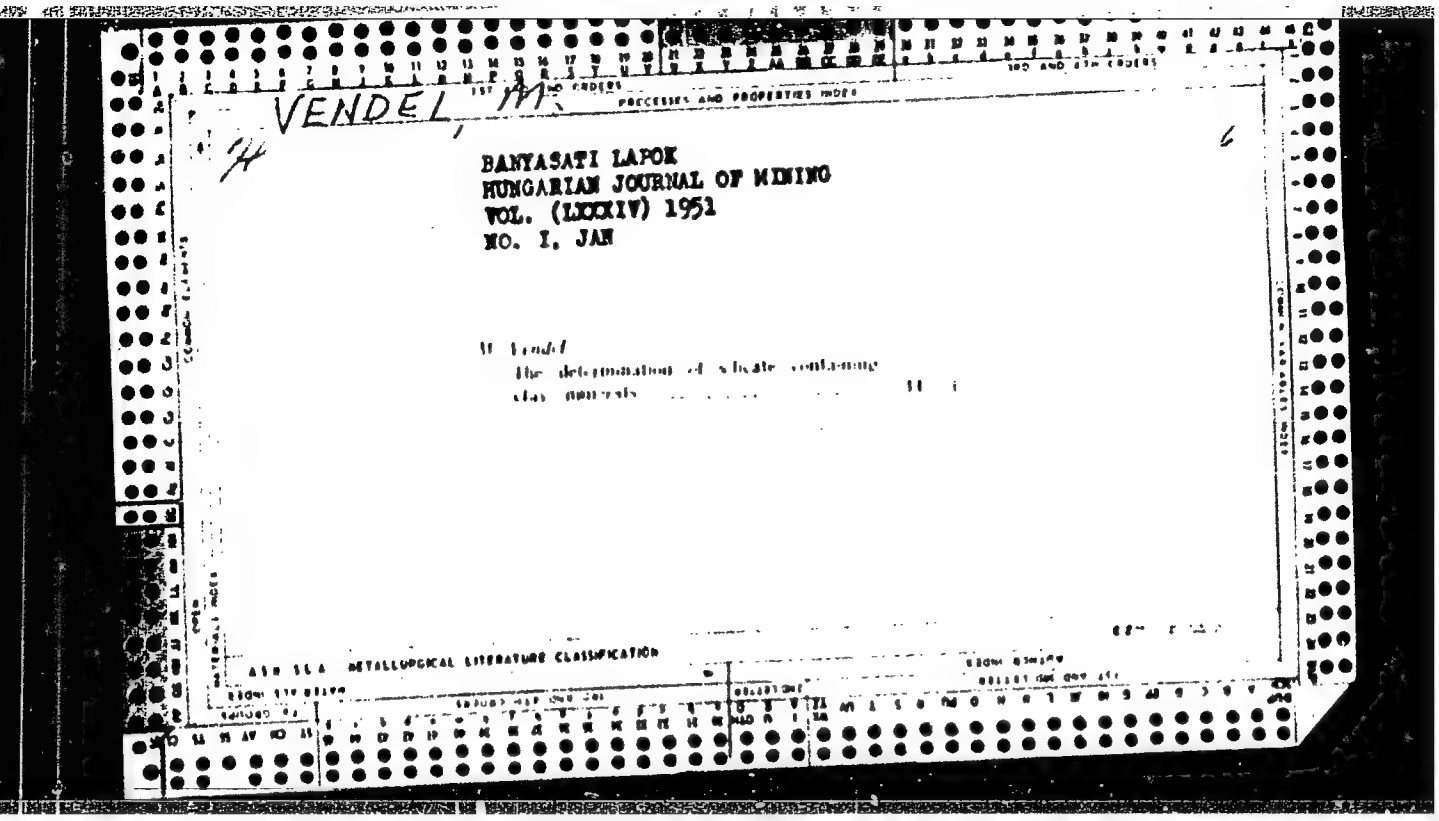
4. Chalk - Chernitse Pelchan'ts Region

7. Report on the prospecting for chalk deposits in the Chernitse-Pelchan'ts region of the Lithuanian S. S. R. for 1944. [Abstract.] Izv. Glav. U.P. Geol. Fon., No. 2, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March, 1953. Unclassified



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320020-1"



VENDEL, M.

BANYASATI LAPOK
HUNGARIAN JOURNAL OF MINING
VOL. (LXXXIV) 1951
NO. I, JAN

M. Vendel
The determination of silicate constituents
clay minerals

TARCZY-HORNOCH, Antal, dr. ing.h.c., dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus (Sopron); VENDEL, Miklos, dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus (Sopron)

Mineral water research in the vicinity of the Lake Ferto.
Term tud kozl 8 no.6:280-282 Je'64.

COUNTRY :Hungary
CATEGORY : D

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74527

AUTHOR :Wendel, M.
INST. :Not given
TITLE :On the Possibility of Substitution of Ions and Atoms from the Point of View of Geochemistry. II. On the Approximate Determination of Capacity for*
ORIG. PUB. :Magyar Tud Akad Muesz Tud Oszt Koezl, 23, No 1-2, 153-193 (1953)
ABSTRACT :Various possible types of diadochy are discussed and an attempt is made to formulate a quantitative method of estimating capacity for diadochy. Diadochy is determined to a greater or lesser extent by many factors among which the author considers the following two to be of paramount importance: (1) the effect of the relative size of the ions or atoms and (2) the preservation of the character of the chemical bond. The above two factors are expressed in a form which leads to equal effects

CARD: 1/5 *Diadochy

74

COUNTRY : Hungary D
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74527

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : on the capacity for substitution when the numerical values of the factors are equal: (1) is expressed in the form of the ratio of the substituted and substituting atom,

$$R = r_n^3/r_c^3$$

where r_n and r_c are the radii of the larger and smaller ions or atoms, respectively. (2) is expressed in the form of the so-called reduced ratio of the electronegativities of the components, E_r, which determines the character of the

CARD: 2/5

D

COUNTRY :Hungary
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74527

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :chemical bond (according to Pauling) and is calculated from the formula

$$E_r = (x_n + D)/1.0$$

where $D = 1 - x_k$, x_k and x_n being the electronegativities; the above formula can be rewritten

$$E_r = (x_n - x_k) + 1.$$

The capacity of any two given components for mutual substitution is given to a good approximation by the substitution probability index, which is

CARD: 3/5

75

COUNTRY : Hungary D
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74527

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : obtained by multiplying together the above-indicated factors:

$$H_E = r_n^3/r_k^3(x_n - x_k + 1) = RE_F.$$

The more H_E deviated from unity, the smaller the probability of substitution. The limit of mutual substitution is reached at $H_E \approx 5.0$. The methods used in calculating H_E for the various types of substitution differ somewhat. Thus for isovalent anionic substitution, the radius of the complex anion is used and E_F is the value for the central ion. In the case of heterovalent substitution,

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Hungary D
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74527

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : e.g., of the type AB ← CD, E_T and R are calculated for all the components, i.e.,

$$H_x = R_1 E_{T_1} + R_2 E_{T_2} = T_1 T_2 .$$

More precise results are obtained when H_x is replaced with $H_m = T_1 - 1 + T_2 - 1$; in the latter case the limit for mutual substitution is reached at $H_m \approx 2.0$. The bibliography list 90 titles.
For Communication I see RZhKhim, 1957, No 9, 30369.
See also RZhKhim, 1959, No 13, 45365.

I. Krishtofori

CARD: 5/5

VERTES, T.

Possibilities of substitution of ions and atoms. I. Also, remarks by J. Prosst and others. p. 159. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest. (Reports issued by the Section of Technical Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Quarterly) Vol. 14, No. 1/3 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

VENDEL, M.

Situation and tasks concerning research of ores in Hungary. p. 248,
(FOLDTANI KOZLONY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 84, No. 3, July/Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

VEITEL, M.

"Replaceability of ions and atoms from the geochemical viewpoint. II. On the approximate determination of the tendency to diadoche." In German, p. 301.

ACTA GEOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 5, No. 3/4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol, 8, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

VENDEL, MIKLOS

A kozetmeghatarozas modszertana (Szerk, Sztrokay Kalman Imre)

Budapest, Hungary. Akademiai Kiado, 1959. 754 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 uncl.

VENDEL, Miklos (Budapesta)

"Methods for rock determination" by Miklos Vendel. Reviewed by Amalia Szoke. Natura Geografie 13 no. 5:90-91. S-O '61.

VENDEL, Miklos, akademikus; KISHAZI, Peter

Correlations between the hot springs and karstic waters as observed in the Dunantul Central Mountains. Pt.2. Muszaki kozl MTA 33 no.1/4:205-234 '64

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Geofizikai Kutato Laboratorium, Sopron.

VENDEL, Miklos, akademikus; KISZAZI, Peter

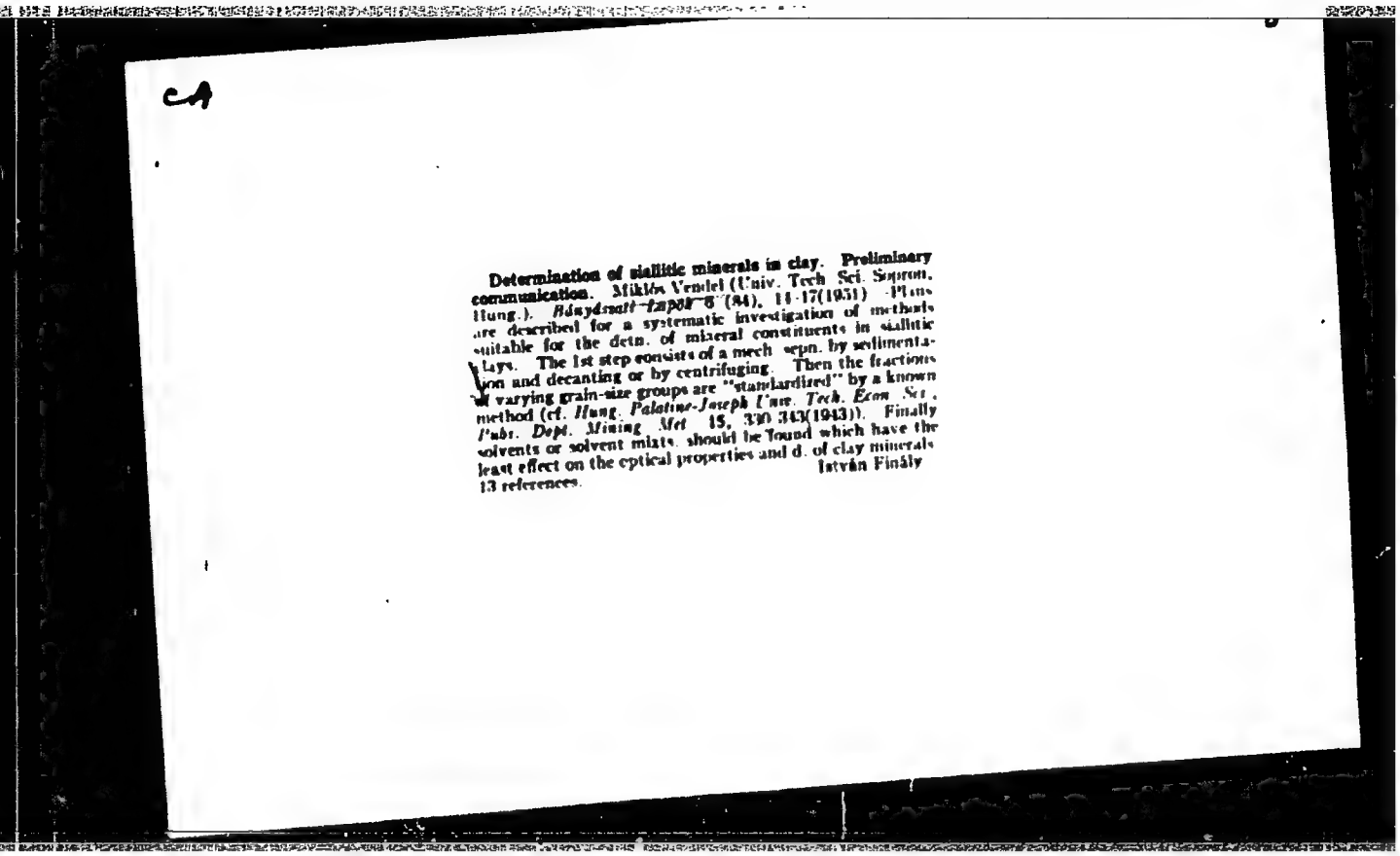
Correlations between hot waters and karstic waters on the basis of conditions observed in the Dunantul Central Mountains. Pt.1. Muszaki kozl MTA 32 no.1/4: 393-417 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Geofizikai Kutato Laboratoriuma, Sopron.

GINTSBURG, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; VENDEL', V.Ye.

Using the electric measurement method for the study of steering gear. Avt. prom. 27 no. 5:24-27 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

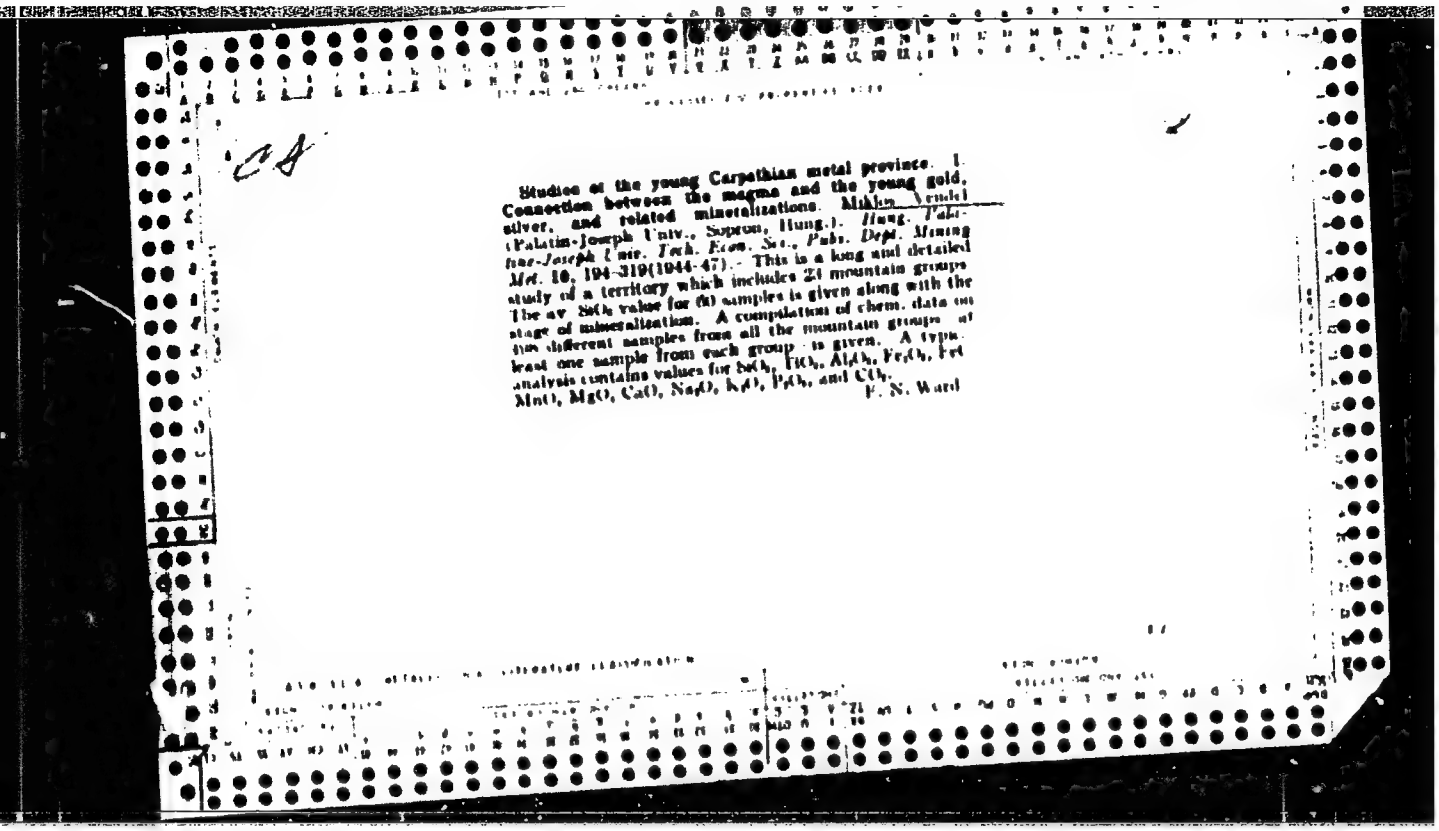
1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles—Steering gear) (Electric measurements)



CA

Determination of siallitic minerals in clay. Preliminary communication. Miklós Vendel (Univ. Tech Sci. Sopron, Hung.). *Bányászati Lapok* 6 (84), 14-17(1931) (Hung.). Methods are described for a systematic investigation of methods suitable for the detn. of mineral constituents in siallitic clays. The 1st step consists of a mech. sepn. by sedimentation and decanting or by centrifuging. Then the fractions of varying grain-size groups are "standardized" by a known method (cf. *Hung. Palatine-Joseph Univ. Tech. Econ. Sci., Publ. Dept. Mining Met.* 15, 330-343(1943)). Finally solvents or solvent mixts. should be found which have the least effect on the optical properties and d. of clay minerals. 13 references.

István Finály



Studies of the young Carpathian metal province. I. Connection between the magma and the young gold, silver, and related mineralizations. Miklós Vendel (Palatin-Joseph Univ., Sopron, Hung.). *Hung. Palatin-Joseph Univ. Tech. Econ. Sci., Pub. Dept. Mining Met.* 10, 194-319(1944-47).—This is a long and detailed study of a territory which includes 21 mountain groups. The av. SiO_2 value for 61 samples is given along with the stage of mineralization. A compilation of chem. data on 500 different samples from all the mountain groups of which at least one sample from each group is given. A typical analysis contains values for SiO_2, TiO_2, Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, FeO, MnO, MgO, CaO, Na_2O, K_2O, P_2O_5, and CO_2.

F. N. Ward

VENDELIN, A. G. PA 19T74

USSR/Telephones, Public Jun 1946
Communications - Equipment

"Economical Telephone Substation for Inhabited Regions," A. G. Vendelin, 2 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 6 (75)

Author states that great saving can be accomplished by a thorough study of the traffic volume of an inhabited region. As an example he gives the case of the substation servicing the Nymme suburb of Tallin, which, although servicing a very large area, is manually operated.

19T74

VENDELIN, A. G.

"Wire Communications Improvements in the Estonian SSR," Vestnik Svyazi, No. 6, (147), pp 21-22, 1952.

Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Ministry of Communications of the Estonian SSR.

Translation - M- 791, 30 Sep 1955.

VENDELIN, A.

USSR/Electronics - Wired Radio Dec 52

Telephony

"Transmission of Radio Broadcast Programs to Rayon Wired Radio Centers ~~by High-Frequency~~" A. Vendelin, Chief Lngr, Adm of Ministry of Communications, Estonian SSR.

"Radio", No 12, pp 18-21

Describes the use of ~~high frequency~~ hf on telephone lines to transmit radio broadcasts from Tallin to a number of regional centers in the Estonian SSR. Equipment permits transmission over distances of 200 km without repeaters. Three years of operating experience with this system shows that it is very reliable and provides good broadcast reproduction.

42

T

VENDELIN, R.

Category: Czechoslovakia

D

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7852

Author : Vendelin, R.
Inst : Not given
Title : Bentonite from the Lower Grabovets [sic]

Orig Pub: Geol. Prace. SAV Zpravy, 1955, No 4, 78-81 (in Slovak with summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract: Bentonite clay has been found in the roof of dacitic tuffs in the selenium district of the Lower Grabovets, northeast of Koshitse (Eastern Slovakia). The chemical composition is as follows (in percent): SiO_2 64.86, TiO_2 0.22, Al_2O_3 13.92, Fe_2O_3 1.25, MgO 1.47, CaO 1.53, MnO traces, P_2O_5 traces, H_2O 5.58, H_2O 8.43; total 97.26. According to x-ray analysis and chromatographic data, the clay consists mainly of montmorillonite and crystobalite.

Card : 1/1

VENDELOVSKIY, I.I.

Case of substituting polyethylene prosthesis for the stapes and the incus. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.4:69-70 Jl-Ag'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko)
(TYMPANAL ORGAN — SURGERY) (PROSTHESIS)

VENDELOVSKIY, I.I.

Some data on the state of hearing in the ear not operated on after unilateral mobilization of the stapes. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.5:12-16 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(EAR--SURGERY) (HEARING)

VENDELOVSKIY, I.I.

Case of contralateral improvement of the hearing of the ear operated in the past by Lempert's method. Zhur.ush., nos. i gor. bol. 24 no.2:84 Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (direktor i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Kolomiychenko).

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B. Yu.

Vendel'shteyn, B. Yu. "The calculation of spontaneous polarization curves," In the collection: Nauch. raboty Studentov gorno-metallurg. in-tov Moskvy. Moscow, 1949, p. 22-27

SO: U-4934, 29 October 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B. Yu.: Cand Master Geolog-Mineralo Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the nature of the diffusion-adsorption potentials in terrigenic sedimentary rock". Moscow, 1958. 13 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of the Oil-Chem and Gas Industry im I. M. Gubkin), 160 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 127)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

[redacted] diffusion-adsorption potentials of rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. neft' i gaz no.1:31-40 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. Akad.I.M. Gubkina.
(Rocks, Sedimentary) (Electromotive force)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Relation between the parameters of a double electric field on the rock particle surface and the diffusion-adsorption electromotive force. Trudy MNI no.22:115-125 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Rocks--Electric properties)

SOV/152-59-2-4/32

16(2)

AUTHOR: Vendel'shteyn, B. Yu.

TITLE: Analysis of the Results of Experimental Investigations of Diffusion-Adsorption Electromotive Forces (Analiz rezul'tatov eksperimental'nogo issledovaniya diffuzionno-adsorbtsionnykh potentsialov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 2, pp 9 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of the experimental investigations of the diffusion adsorption electromotive forces described by the author in Ref 1 permit some reflections on the nature of the diffusion adsorption electromotive force. In the well-known equation

$$U_{da} = \frac{RT}{F} \cdot \frac{(u_I - v_I)c_I - [(u_{II} - v_{II})c_{II}\xi + u'q]}{(u_I + v_I)c_I - [(u_{II} + v_{II})c_{II}\xi + u'q]} \times \ln \frac{(u_I + v_I)c_I}{(u_{II} + v_{II})\xi c_{II} + u'q} \qquad (2)$$

Card 1/4

the quantities q, u', $\frac{e}{\xi}$ as well as u_{II} and v_{II}, which are dependent on the character of the rocks, are contained in the logarithmic term. Apparently in empirical and theoretical dependencies of the type

$$U_{da} = A_{da} \cdot \lg \frac{c_2}{c_1} \qquad (4)$$

the error lies in the fact that all parameters characteristic of the rock are artificially included in the coefficient preceding the logarithm of the concentration relations. The idea of a coefficient of diffusion adsorption activity A_{da} even in a limited range does not hold in every case. Equation (2) represents I. I. Zhdanov's hypothesis (Ref 2) on the change of the figure of transmission in porous channels of capillary systems as a main factor causing the difference between the diffusion adsorption (diaphragm) electromotive force and the diffusion electromotive force. In the author's opinion this hypothesis explains as correctly

as possible the essence of the diffusion adsorption electromotive force. Nevertheless, equations of the type

$$U_{da} = \frac{RT}{F} \cdot (n_k - n_a) \cdot \ln \frac{c_2}{c_1} \qquad (5)$$

which have been developed for the diffusion adsorption electromotive force on the formal analogy of Nernst's equation are not quite exact for two reasons: firstly, for the reason mentioned above, and secondly, since the effect of the concentration of the exterior electrolyte on the character of the curve

$U_{da} = f(\lg c_2)$ cannot be taken into account in this equation. Equations similar to those quoted herein can be used for calculating the diffusion adsorption electromotive force at the border between the rock and the outer

Card 3/4

solution with complex compositions of the electrolytes of both solutions. There are 4 figures and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petroleum Chemical- and Gas Industry imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1958

VEYDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Some features of the diffusion and absorption potentials of rocks. Trudy MINNIGP no.25:268-284 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Petrology)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Nature of diffusion-adsorption potentials. Prikl. geofiz. no.26:186-217 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Rocks--Electric properties)
(Diffusion)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Some data on methods used abroad in determining the parameters of oil- and gas-bearing strata based on investigations in the field of applied geophysics. Trudy VNII no.29:69-90 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika Gubkina.
(United States--Oil well logging)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Relation between the porosity parameter, the coefficient of surface conductivity, the diffusion-adsorption activity, and the adsorptive properties of terrigenous rocks. Trudy MINKHiGP no.31:16-30 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Electric prospecting)

DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; KHOLIN, A.I., kand. geol.-miner.nauk; PESTRIKOV, A.S.; GALUZO, Yu.V.; AFRIKYAN, AN.; YUDKEVICH, R.V.; POPOV, V.K.; POZIN, L.Z.; LARIONOV, V.V.; VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; GORBUNOVA, V.I.; DZYURAK, M.D.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A.; ZHOKHOVA, R.G.; LATYSHEVA, M.G.; MAREN'KO, N.N.; MANCHEVA, N.V.; MOROZOVICH, Ya.R.; OREKHOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; POKLONOV, M.S.; ROMANOVA, T.F.; SEVOST'YANOV, M.M.; TANASEVICH, N.I.; FARMANOVA, N.V.; FEDOROVICH, G.P.; SHCHERBININ, V.A.; ELLANSKIY, M.M.; YANUSH, Ye.F.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Using methods of field geophysics in studying gas-bearing reservoirs] Primenenie metodov promyslovoi geofiziki pri izuchenii gazonosnykh kollektorov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Allowing for clayiness in determining porosity from the data of the resistance method. Prikl. geofiz. no.32:132-141 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric prospecting) (Porosity)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; BUKANOVA, M.G.; GORBENKO, A.S.; ISHMETOV, M.G.; SKIBITSKAYA, N.A.; MANCHEVA, N.V.; SHVARTSMAN, M.D.; DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., rei.; KUZ'MINA, N.N., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Album of nomograms and charts for interpreting the data of geophysical methods for studying wells] Al'bom nomogramm i paletok dlia interpretatsii dannykh geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniia skvazhin. Pod red. V.N.Dakhnova. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; KULIKOVA, N.G.; SKIBITSKAYA, N.A.

Defining oil-bearing reservoirs in carbonate sediments of the Lower and Middle Carboniferous of areas under exploration in Orenburg Province. Trudy MINKhiGP no.41:209-229 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

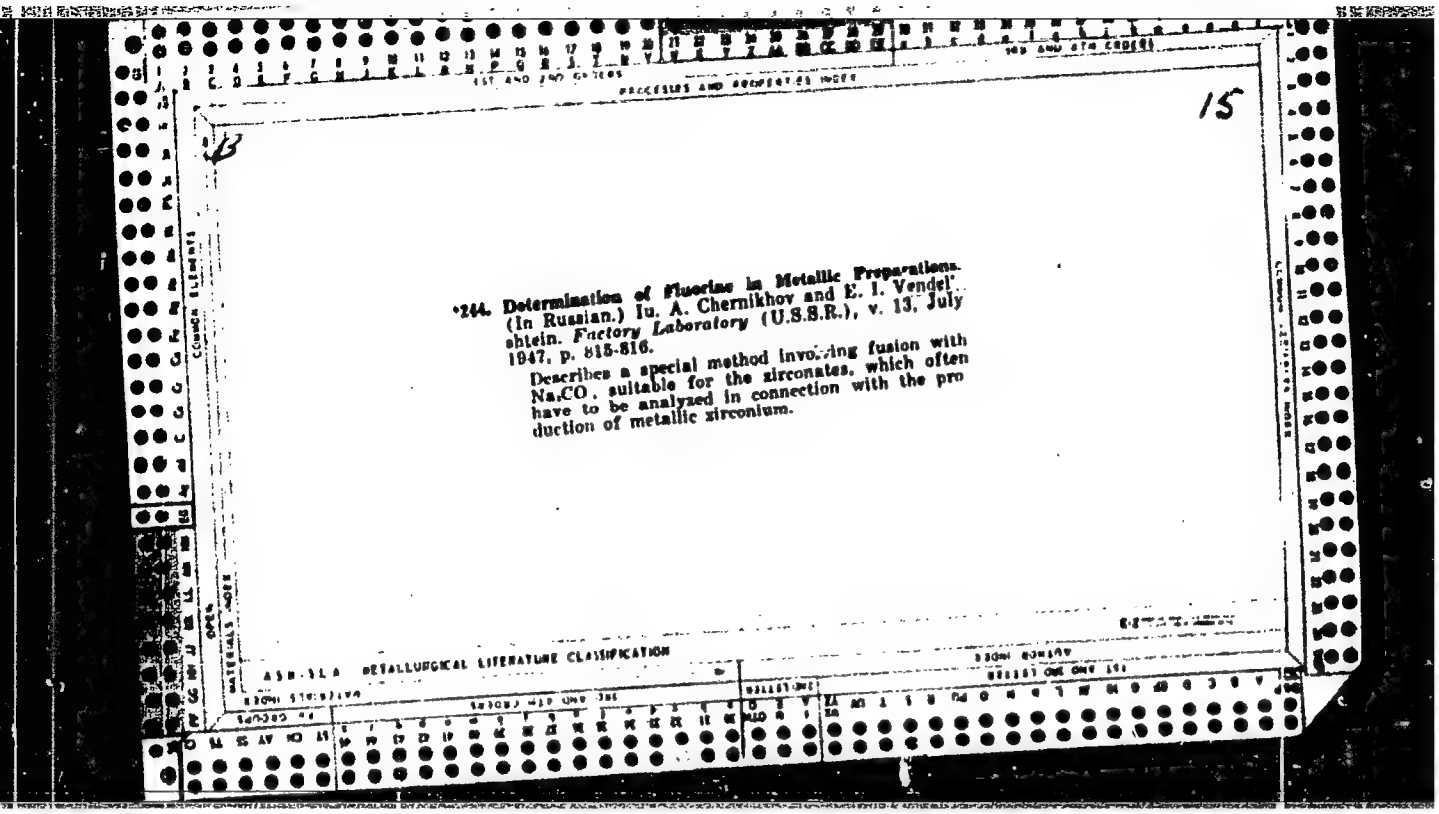
VENDEL'SHTEYN, Boris Yur'yevich; LARIONOV, Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved. red.

[Using the data of field geophysics in estimating gas and oil reserves] Ispol'zovanie dannykh promyslovoi geofiziki pri podschete zapasov nefti i gaza; metodicheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 197 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; IZVEKOV, B.I.

Using an insulated sonde in studying the carbonate rocks of the Upper Cretaceous of the Crimea. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.6:48-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika Gubkina.

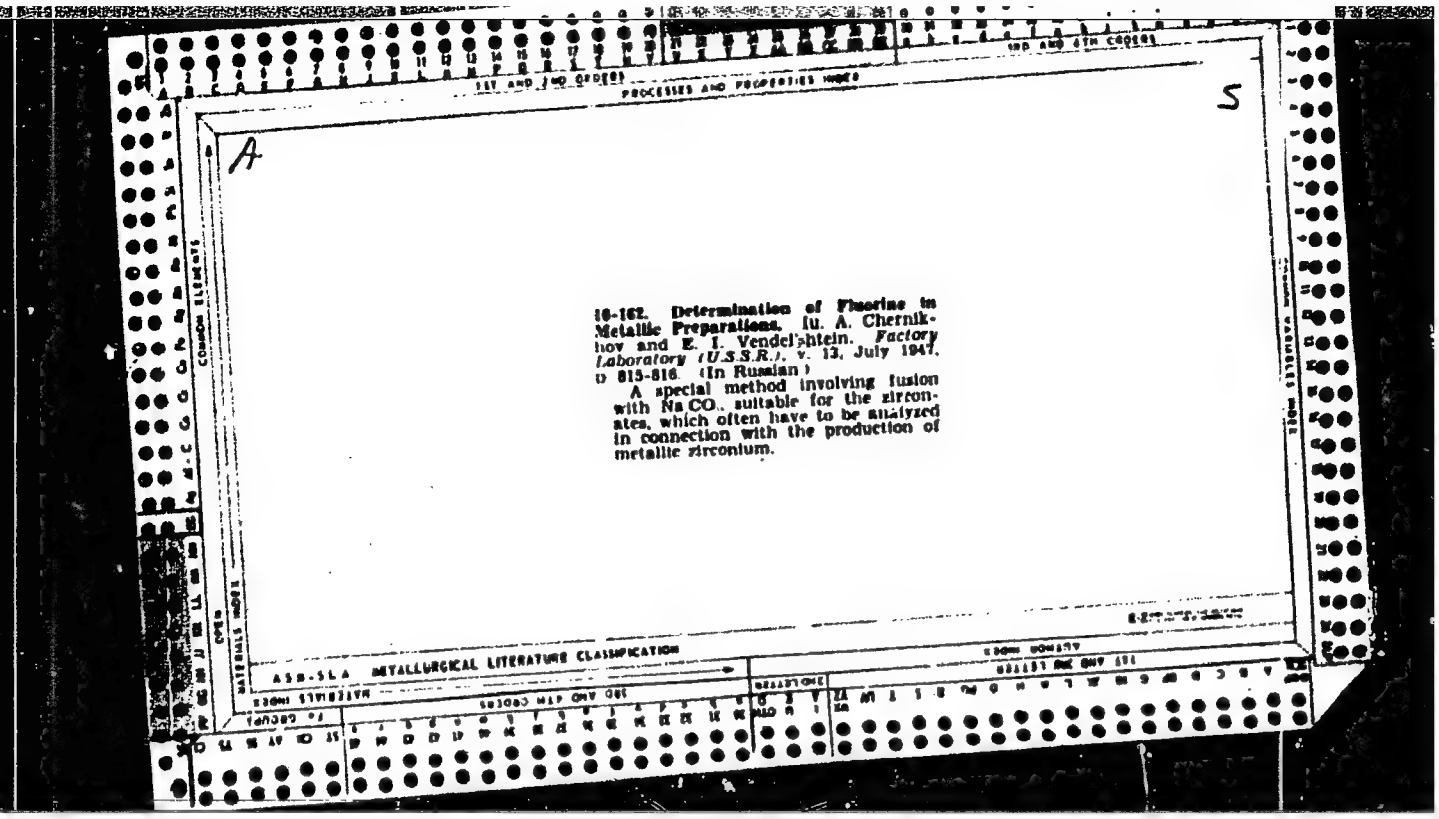


15

*244. **Determination of Fluorine in Metallic Preparations.** (In Russian.) Iu. A. Chernikhov and E. I. Vendel'shtein. *Factory Laboratory* (U.S.S.R.), v. 13, July 1947, p. 815-816.

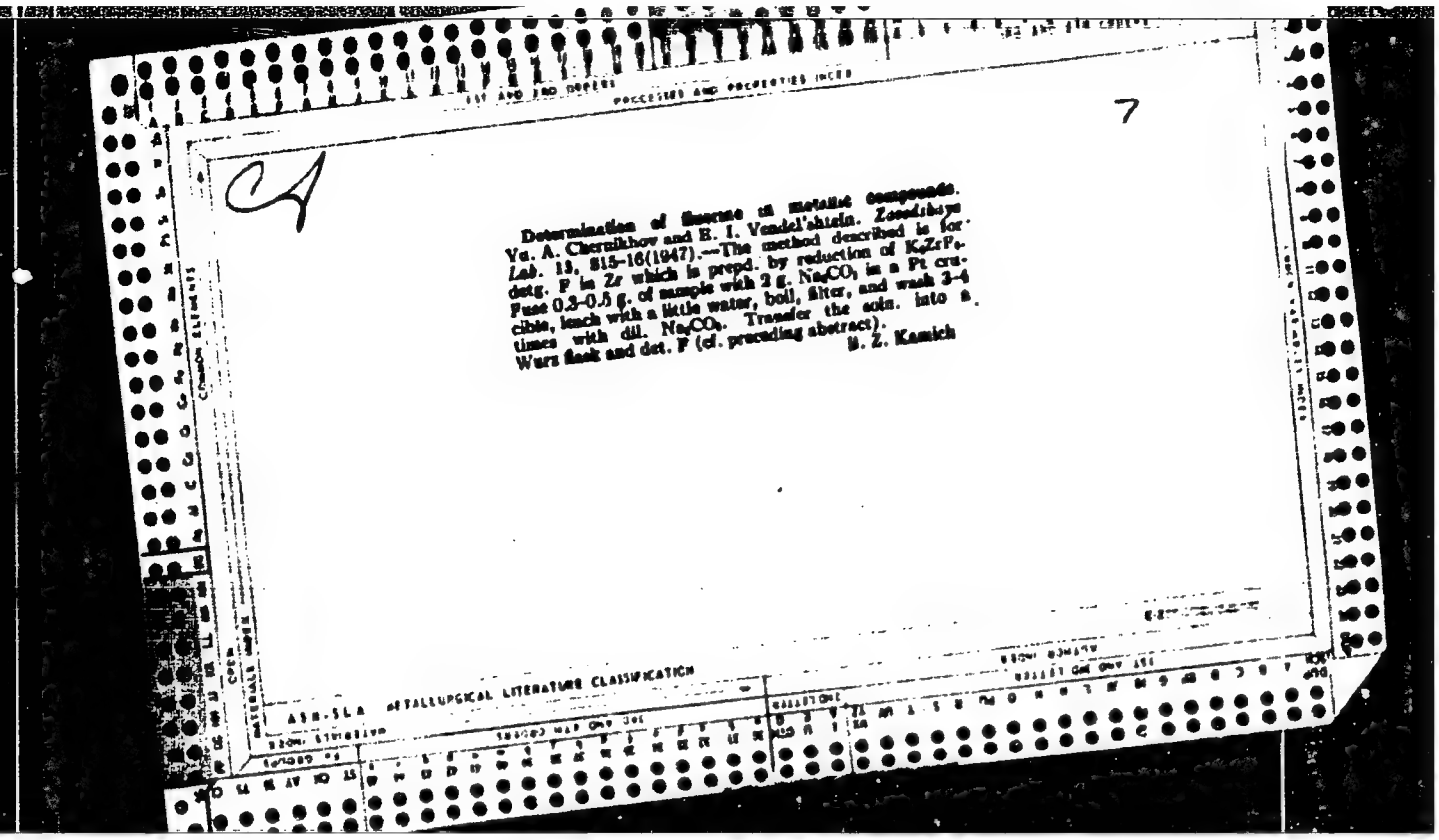
Describes a special method involving fusion with Na_2CO_3 suitable for the zirconates, which often have to be analyzed in connection with the production of metallic zirconium.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

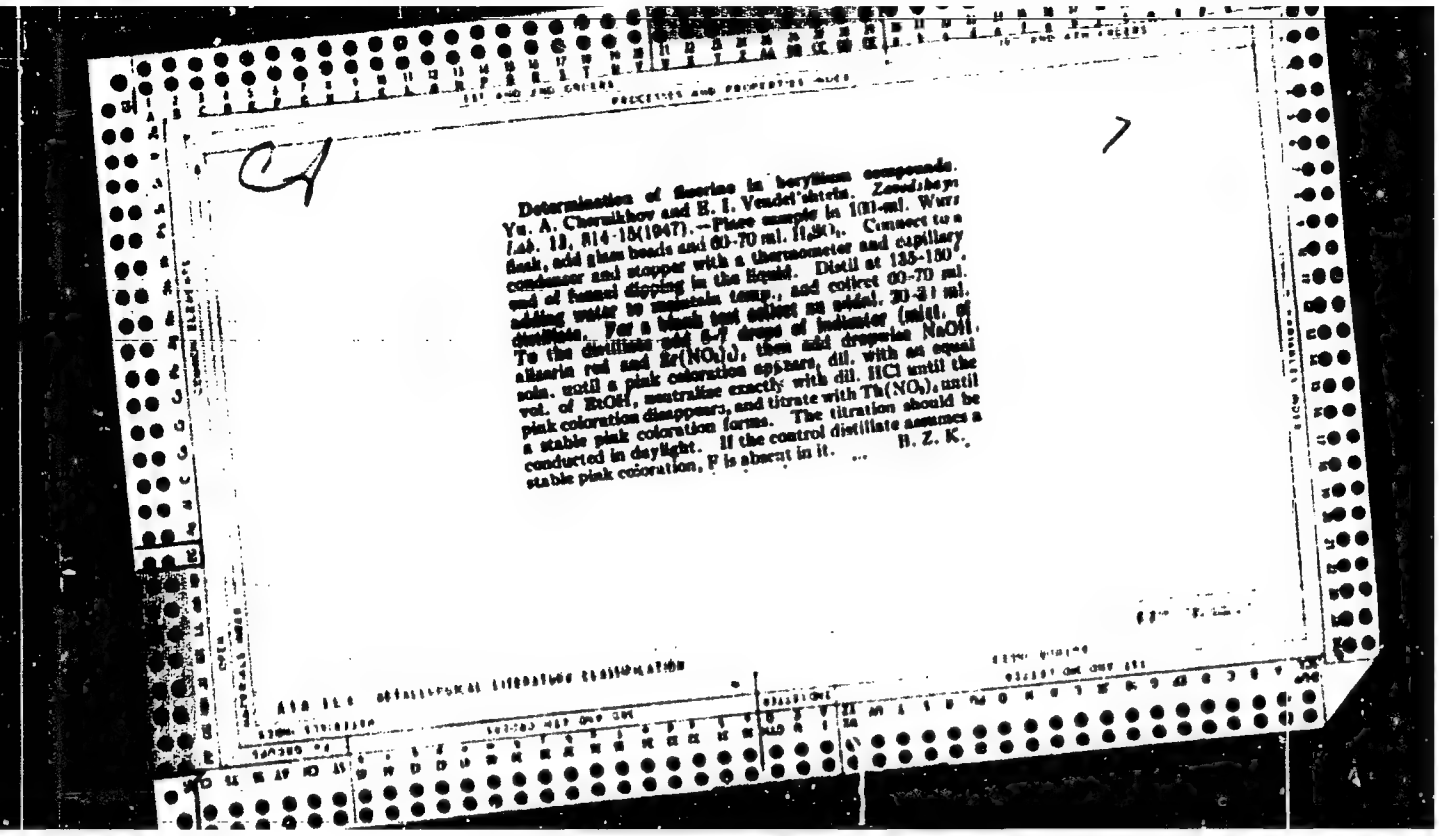


10-162. **Determination of Fluorine in Metallic Preparations.** Iu. A. Chernikhov and E. I. Vendel'shtein. *Factory Laboratory (U.S.S.R.)*, v. 13, July 1947. p. 815-816. (In Russian)

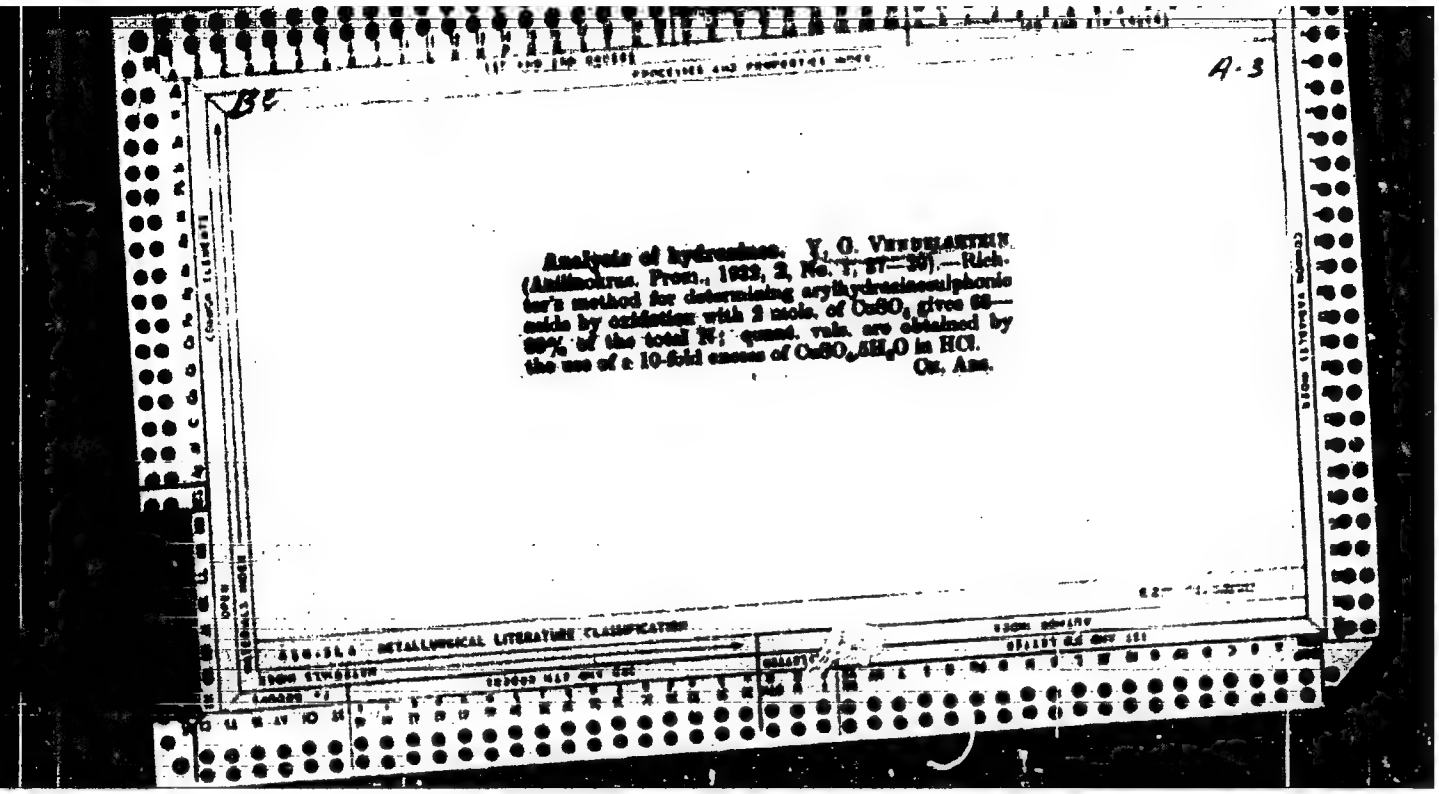
A special method involving fusion with Na_2CO_3, suitable for the zirconates, which often have to be analyzed in connection with the production of metallic zirconium.



Determination of fluorine in metallic compounds.
Yu. A. Chernikhov and E. I. Vendel'shtein. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 13, 815–16(1947).—The method described is for detg. F in Zr which is prepd. by reduction of K_2ZrF_6. Fuse 0.3–0.5 g. of sample with 2 g. Na_2CO_3 in a Pt crucible, leach with a little water, boil, filter, and wash 3–4 times with dil. Na_2CO_3. Transfer the soln. into a Wurz flask and det. F (cf. preceding abstract).
M. Z. Kamich

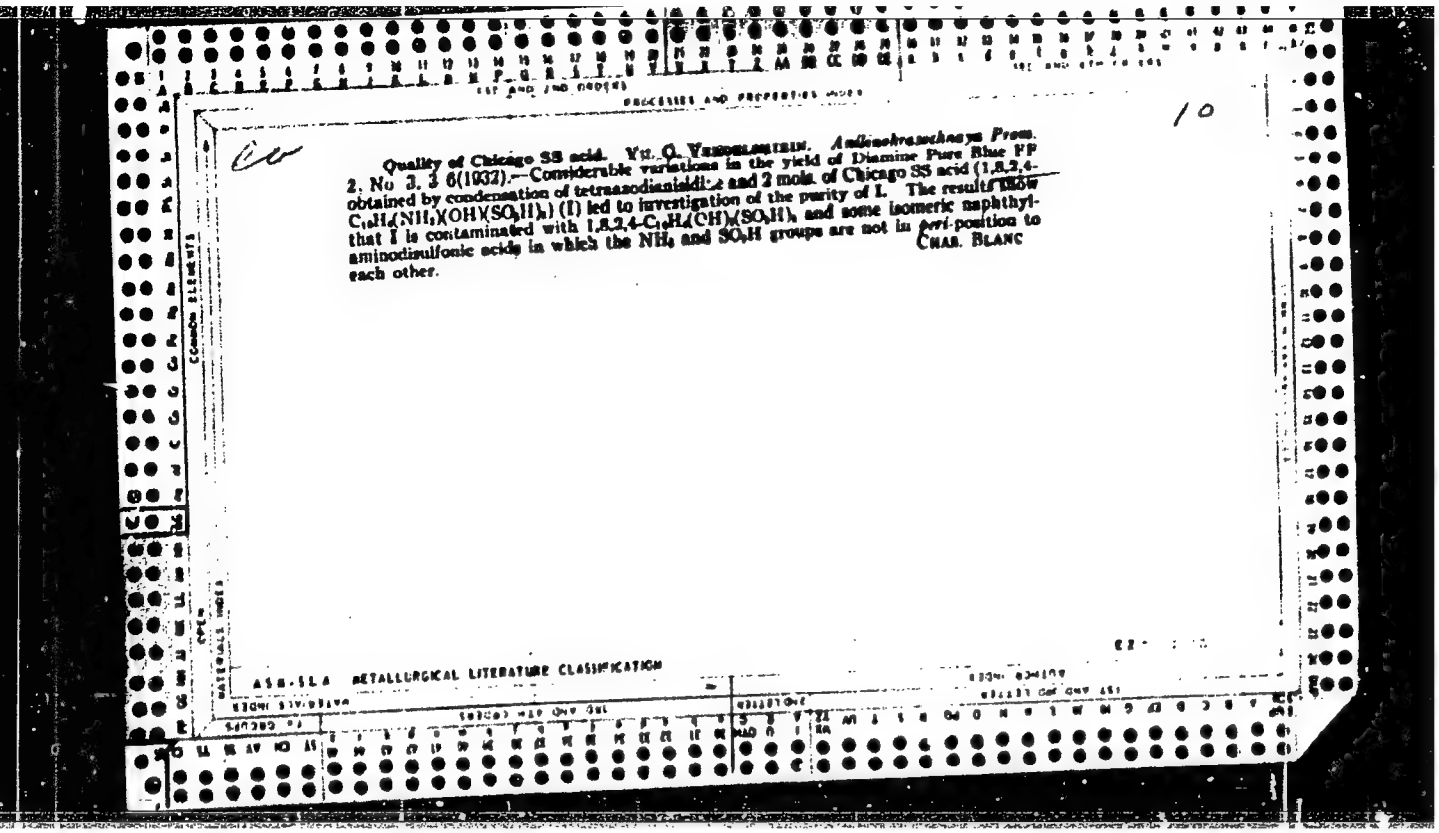


Determination of fluorine in beryllium compounds.
Yu. A. Cherukhov and E. I. Vendel'shtein. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 13, 814-15(1947).—Place sample in 100-ml. Wurz flask, add glass beads and 60-70 ml. H_2SO_4. Connect to a condenser and stopper with a thermometer and capillary end of funnel dipping in the liquid. Distil at 135-150°, adding water to maintain temp., and collect 60-70 ml. distillate. For a blank test subject an added 20-30 ml. To the distillate add 6-7 drops of indicator (mixt. of alizarin red and $Zr(NO_3)_4$), then add dropwise NaOH soln. until a pink coloration appears, dil. with an equal vol. of EtOH, neutralize exactly with dil. HCl until the pink coloration disappears, and titrate with $Th(NO_3)_4$ until a stable pink coloration forms. The titration should be conducted in daylight. If the control distillate assumes a stable pink coloration, F is absent in it. ... B. Z. K.



A-3

Analysis of hydrazines. V. G. VERDERAME. (Anilinoform. Prom., 1932, 2, No. 1, 27—30).—Richter's method for determining arylhydrazinesulphonic acids by oxidation with 2 mols. of $CuSO_4$ gives 98—99% of the total N; quant. vals. are obtained by the use of a 10-fold excess of $CuSO_4,5H_2O$ in HCl. Ch. Abs.

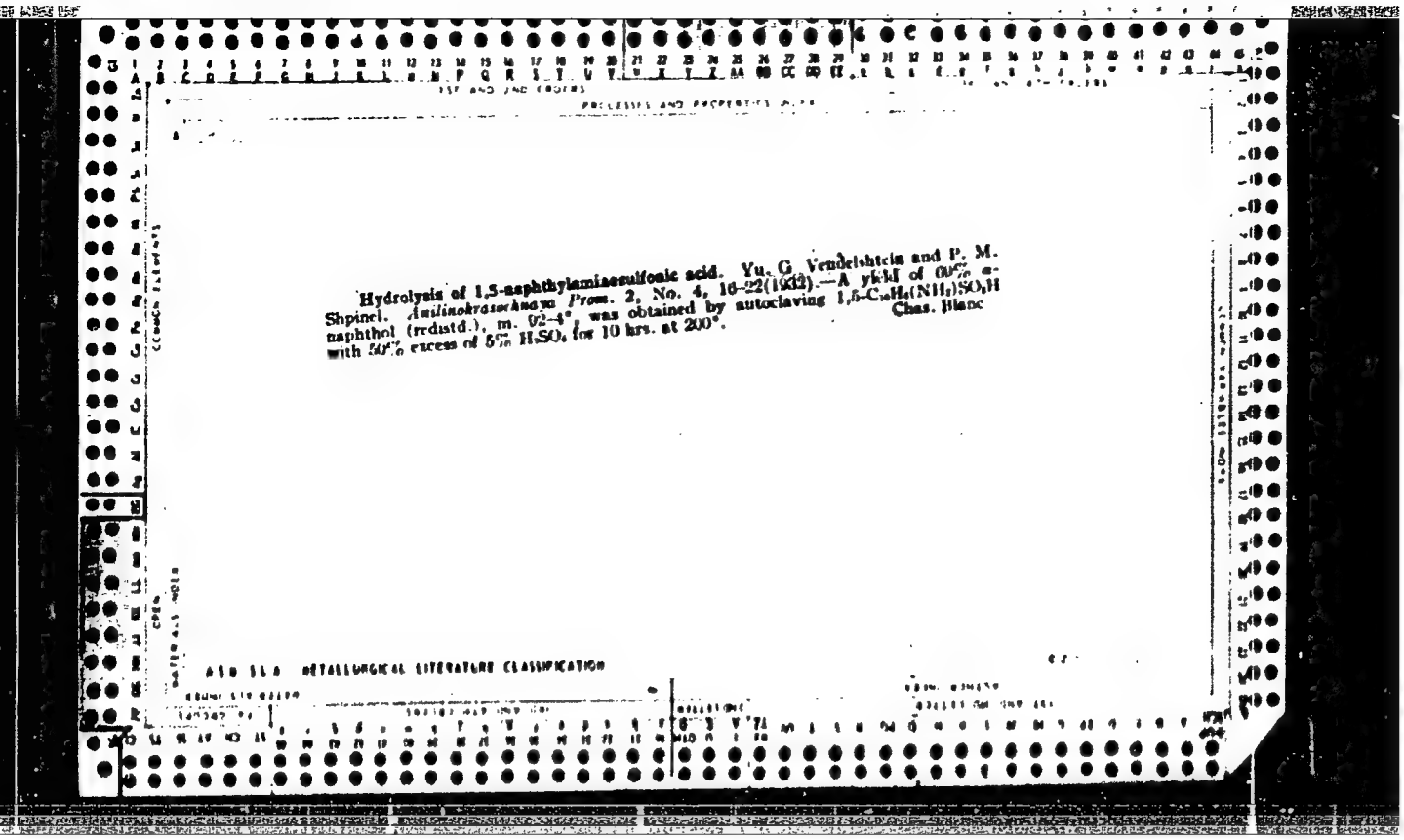


Quality of Chicago SS acid. YU. G. YERMOLAYEV. *Anilinokrasochnaya Prom.* 2, No 3, 3 6(1932).—Considerable variations in the yield of Diamine Pure Blue FF obtained by condensation of tetrazodianisidine and 2 mols. of Chicago SS acid (1,8,2,4-$C_{10}H_4(NH_2)(OH)(SO_3H)_2$) (I) led to investigation of the purity of I. The results show that I is contaminated with 1,8,2,4-$C_{10}H_4(CH)(SO_3H)_3$ and some isomeric naphthylaminodisulfonic acids in which the NH_2 and SO_3H groups are not in *peri*-position to each other.

CHAS. BLANC

10

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Hydrolysis of 1,5-naphthylaminesulfonic acid. Yu. G. Vendelshtein and P. M. Shpinel. *Anilinokrasochnaya Prom.* 2, No. 4, 16–22(1932).—A yield of 60% α-naphthol (redistd.), m. 92–4°, was obtained by autoclaving 1,5-$C_6H_3(NH_2)SO_3H$ with 50% excess of 5% H_2SO_4 for 10 hrs. at 200°. Chas. Blanc

A 10 51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VENDEL, M.

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30339

Author : Vendel Miklos
Inst :
Title : Substitution of Ions and Atoms from the Standpoint of Geochemistry.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. musz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1954, 14, No 1-3, 159-208, Hozzasz. 209-215.

Abst : See RZhKhim, 1956, 46690.

Card 1/1

VENDELIN, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7852

Author : ~~Vendelin, R.~~
Inst : Not given
Title : Bentonite from the Lower Grabovets [sic].

Orig Pub : Geol. Prace. SAV Zpravy, 1955, No 4, 78-81.

Abstract : Bentonite clay has been found in the roof of dacitic tuffs in the selonium district of the Lower Grabovets, northeast of Koshitse (Eastern Slovakia). The chemical composition is as follows (in percent): SiO_2 64.86, TiO_2 0.22, Al_2O_3 13.92, Fe_2O_3 1.25, MgO 1.47, CaO 1.53, MnO traces, P_2O_5 traces, H_2O 5.58, H_2O 8.43; total 97.26. According to x-ray analysis and chromatographic data, the clay consists mainly of montmorillonite and crystobalite.

Card : 1/1

Cand Chem Sci

VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye. G.

Dissertation: "Behavior of the Functional Derivatives of the Furan and Furanidine Series Under Conditions of the Transformation Reaction of Heterocycles." 21/6/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO Vecherniaya Moskva
Sum 71

YUR'YEV, Yu. K. VEINDEL'SHTEYN, ZINOV'EVA, L. A.

Pyrrolidones

Transformation of butyrolactone into ∠-pyrrolidone and N-pyenyl-∠-pyrrolidone, Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 1953. Unclassified.

VERDEL'SHEIN, E. G.

"XXX. The reaction of methyl furoate with aniline." by Yu. K. Yur'ev and E. G. Verdel'Shein. (p.359)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 2

VENDEL'SHTEIN, E. G.

"XXXI. The reaction of methyltetrahydrofuroate with aniline." by Yu. K. Yur'ev E. G. Vendel'shtein. (p.264)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 2

VENDEL'SHTEYN, YE. G.

Lactones

Part 35. Conversion of butyrolactone to thiophanon pyrrolidone-2 and 1-phenylpyrrolidone-2. Zhur. ob. khim. 22, 84, No. 3, 1952. Laboratoriya Organicheskoy Khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Moskovskogo Ordena Lenina Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____1953, Uncl.

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Sulfur Compounds Apr 52

"XXVII. Conversion of Tetrahydrofuryl Alcohol and Tetrahydrofurfuryl Mercaptane Into Δ^2-Dihydrothiopyrane," Yu. K. Yur'yev, Ye. G. Vendel'shteyn, Lab of Org Chem, Moscow State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 687-693

It has been demonstrated previously, that furanidine and its homologues will be converted into thiophane and its homologues under the action of H_2S in presence of Al_2O_3 at 250 to 400°, and that Δ^2-dihydropyrane and tetrahydropyrane undergo the same conversion, forming Δ^2-dihydrothiopyrane and tetrahydrothiopyrane. 22k49

VENDEL'SHTEYN, YE. G.

The behavior of tetrahydrofuryl alc and the behavior of tetrahydrfurfuryl mercaptane in contact with Al_2O_3 in this reaction was investigated.

22k49

VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye. G.

Chem

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Catalytic transformations of heterocyclic compounds. XXXVII. Transformation of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol and tetrahydrofurfuryl mercaptan into 5,6-dihydro-1,4*H*-thiapyran. Yu. K. Yur'ev and E. G. Vendel'shteln (Moscow State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 151-8(1952) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 5400g. XXXVIII. The mechanism involved in the catalytic dehydration of tetrahydrofuran with secondary amines. Yu. K. Yur'e and I. K. Korobitsyna. *Ibid.* 915-20.—See *C.A.* 47, 5401b.
H. L. H.

NIF 7-28-54

YUR'YEV, Yu.K., VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.G.

Conversion of α-acetofuran, furfurole, and furfurylidene aniline into N-phenylpyrrole. Zhur.ob.khim.23 no.12:2053-2056 D '53. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo. (Heterocyclic compounds)

SULIMOV, A.D.; KARZHEV, V.I.; ZHOKHOVSKAYA, T.V.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.G.; SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; SHAVOLINA, N.V.; VOYTEKHOV, A.A.

Producing the raw material for synthetic fibers using petroleum products. Khim.i tekh.topl. no.1:33-43 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Petroleum) (Fibers)

BABKIN, B.M.; VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.G.; GENKINA, Ye.V.

Production of starting monomer materials for heterochain fibers. Khim.volok. no.5:3-12 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, YE. G.

5(3) SOV/63-4-3-19/31

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, Ye.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Finger, G.G.

TITLE: Scientific-Technical Conferences and a Seminar on the Production and Processing of Chemical Fibers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 398-401 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In November-December 1958 the All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Problems of the Application of Chemical Fibers in the Textile, Knitwear and Haberdashery Industry took place [illegible]. It was attended by 300 persons of plants and scientific research and designing installations. The President of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee for Chemistry in the Council of Ministers of the USSR) V.S. Fedorov pointed out the great importance of developing the production of chemical fibers. A.I. Borisov (Upravleniye khimicheskikh volokon - Board of Chemical Fibers) read a paper on "the tasks of workers of the industry of chemical fibers; Candidate of Technical Sciences G.I. Kudryavtsev (VNIIV) on the subjects of research work in the field of chemical fibers; S.L. Dish (GIPROIV) on new techniques applied in newly built plants; I.G. Shighe (Kiyevskiy kombinat iskusstvennykh volokon - Kiyev Combine of Artificial Fibers) on research conducted in the combine concerning the production of caprone fiber and artificial silk; V.P. Tomitskiy (Kalininskiy kombinat - Kalinin Combine) on technical improvements in the Combine; Professor M.V. Mikhaylov on: "Work in the Field of Preparing Highly-Resistant Viscose Cord"; E.M. Goyzberg (Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna - Leningrad Plant of Artificial Fibers) on the experience of introducing a unit for the continuous production of alkali cellulose; Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye.M. Mogilevskiy (VNIIV) on the development of apparatuses for the continuous production of viscose silk; I.P. Zakharov and S.P. Lipinskiy (VNIIV) on increasing the spinning rate for viscose silk to 90 - 95 m/min and on the electric spindle EV-3 developed by them; L.M. Slobodkina, Kalinin Combine, on the method of regenerating the precipitation tank by contact with smoke gases which has been developed in the USSR; D.G. Zabrodin, Kalinin Combine, and Ye.P. Volkov (Mogilevskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna - Mogilev Plant of Artificial Fiber) on the work of viscose fiber plants and its improvement; V.N. Aprelevskiy (VNIIV) and Ye.S. Berman (GIPROIV) on the production of carbon disulfide; G.A. Borunishev, Kalinin Combine, on the work of an installation for the regeneration of carbon disulfide; V.A. Khoulin, Kiyev Combine, and Candidate of Technical Sciences K.D. Fitermaner (VNIIV) on the continuous production of caprolactam and the spinning of caprone silk; Candidate of Technical Sciences Z.V. Khait (VNIIV) on the production of caprone cord fiber; M.I. Petrenin, Kalinin Combine, and Candidate of Technical Sciences D.V. Petrukhin (VNIIV) on the production of the fibers nitron and lavsan; T.A. Ilyev (Klinskiy kombinat - Klin Combine) on the improvement of the quality of caprone cord and silk. A seminar on the subject: "New Technique and Advanced Technology in the Production of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Semi-Finished Products for Them" took place December 18-20, 1958. N.Ya. Aleshin (GKKh USSR) read a paper on the development of chemical fibers; Candidate of Chemical Sciences G.I. Kudryavtsev on achievements in the field of the production of synthetic fibers; Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye.M. Mogilevskiy on technological achievements in the production of viscose fibers; G.G. Finger (VNIIV) on the acceleration of the desulfuration process of viscose silk without application of alkali reagent; A.P. Kraynov (Branch of VNIIV) on the formation of fibers from triacetylcellulose sirups; Candidate of Technical Sciences A.A. Beer on "The Preparation of Monomers for Synthetic Fibers Based on the Reaction of Telomerization"; Candidate of Technical Sciences A.A. Artem'yev and Ye.V. Gomkina (GIAP) on the preparation of raw material for polyamide fibers; Candidate of Technical Sciences K.I. Kharlov and Ye.G. Vendel'shtern (GIAP) on the preparation of dimethylterephthalate for polyester fiber.

Card 3/6

Card 4/6

Card 5/6

KHOPFF, O.[Hopff, Heinrich], MYULLER, A.[Müller, Alfred], VENGER, F.[Wenger, Friedrich],; PAKSHVER, A.B., prof., red.; BEER, A.A.,[translator], GENKINA, Ye.V.[translator], VEDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.G.[translator], ROGOVINA, L.Z.,[translator], SLINKIN, A.A.,[translator],; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Polyamides] Poliamidy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1958. 451 p. [Translated from the German]. (MIRA 11:11)
(Plastics)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Amides)

USSR/Chemistry — ~~Elastomers, Silicon Organic Compounds~~ Vendenskaya T. Ya. 1 Mar 53

"Molecular Weight and Characteristic Viscosity of Polydimethylsiloxane Fractions," A. Ye. Korolev, K. A. Andrianov, L. S. Utekova, and T. Ye. Vedenskaya

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 1, pp 65-68

Investigated carefully fractionated samples of polydimethylsiloxane, using osmotic and viscosimetric methods for the purpose of measuring the mol wt of the fractions and to det the consts in the exponential eq relating mol wt with characteristic viscosity. Concluded from the results that the degree of branching of the chain in the low mol fractions of polydimethylsiloxane is somewhat greater than that of low mol fractions. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 12 Jan 53.

259T1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55420

Author : Vender, M.
Inst :
Title : The Determination of the Volume of the Liquid Portion in Sugar Beet Cuttings.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1956, 72, No 5, 103-104

Abstract : A simple and accurate method as well as a theoretical explanation was developed in the determination of the liquid portion in sugar beet cuttings. The technique of the method: 160 grams and 100 grams of the beet pulp are weighed into two digestion flasks. Two hundred ml of basic lead acetate is introduced into the first flask, and 380 ml into the second one. The contents are mixed and are heated on a water bath for 30 minutes at 80-85°C., then cooled, filtered and polarized in a 400 ml

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55420

tube. The volume of the liquid portion of beet cuttings (100 grams) is calculated from the following equation: $V = (V_2P_2 - V_1P_1) / (P_1 - P_2)$ shere,

V_1 and V_2 are the volumes of the lead acetate; P_1 and P_2 are the polarization of corresponding solutions. The accuracy of the determination with five polarization readings deviates from ±0.6 - 0.7%, and the average of three consecutive determinations is from ± 0.2 to ± 0.4%. When beet from various locations was investigated, it was found that the volume of the liquid phase in 100 grams of cuttings varied from 84.8 to 87.1 ml, and the weight of the liquid phase was found to be from 91.6 to 94.6 grams.

Card 2/2